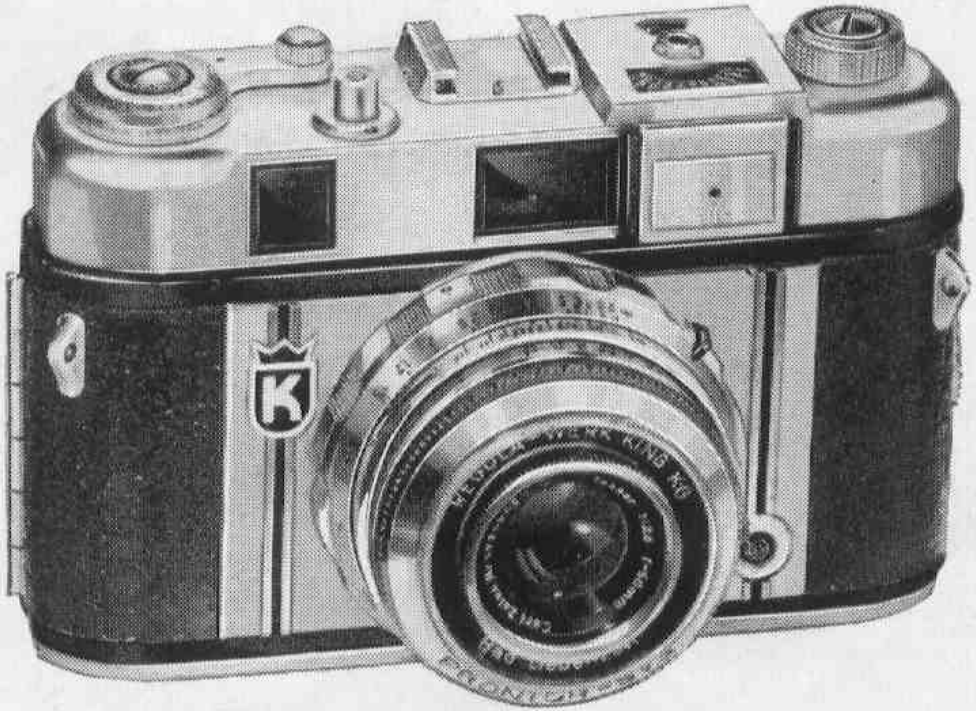
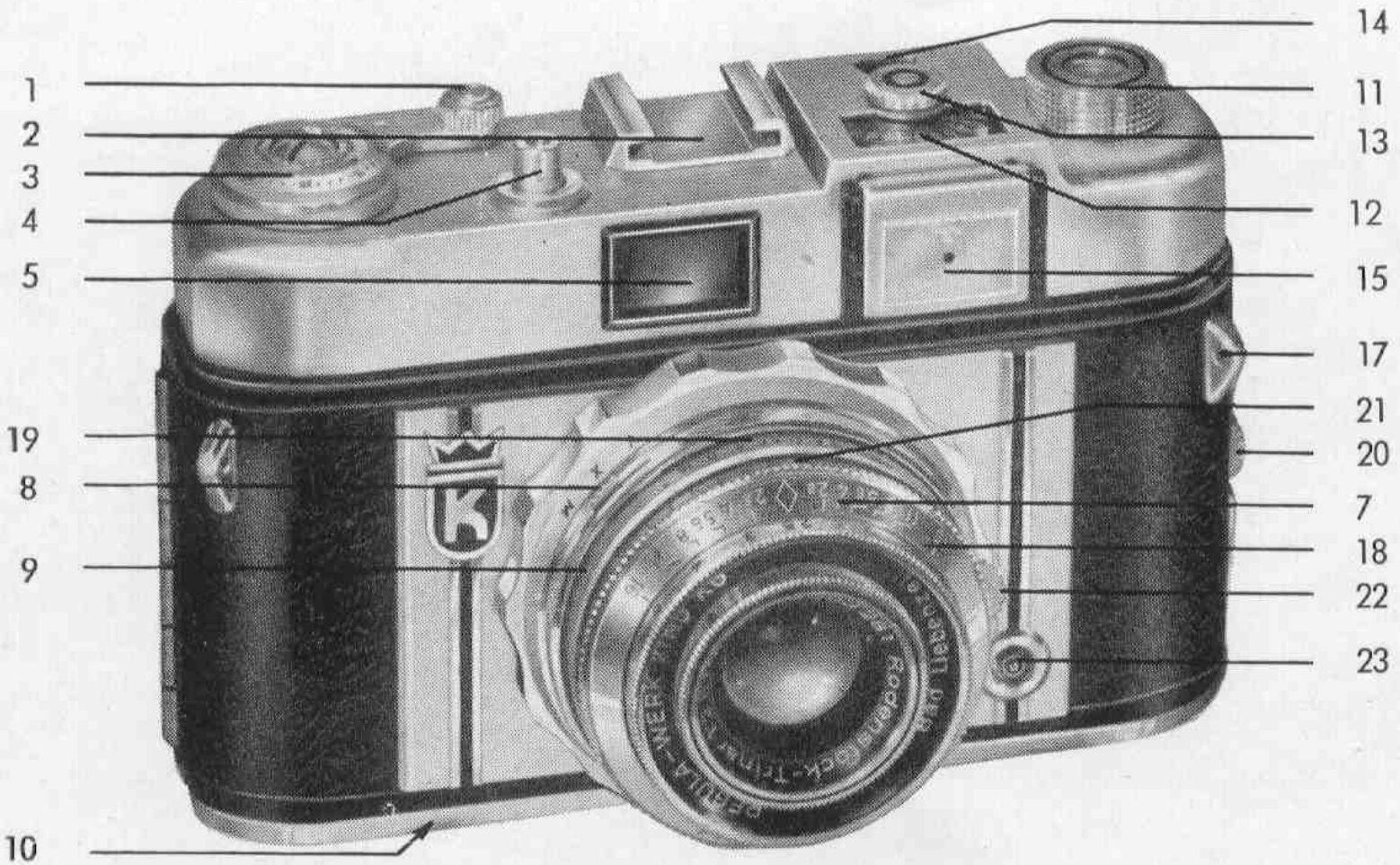
REGULA-WERK KING KG. BAD LIEBENZELL



REGULA III-b and REGULA-CITA III

24 x 36 mm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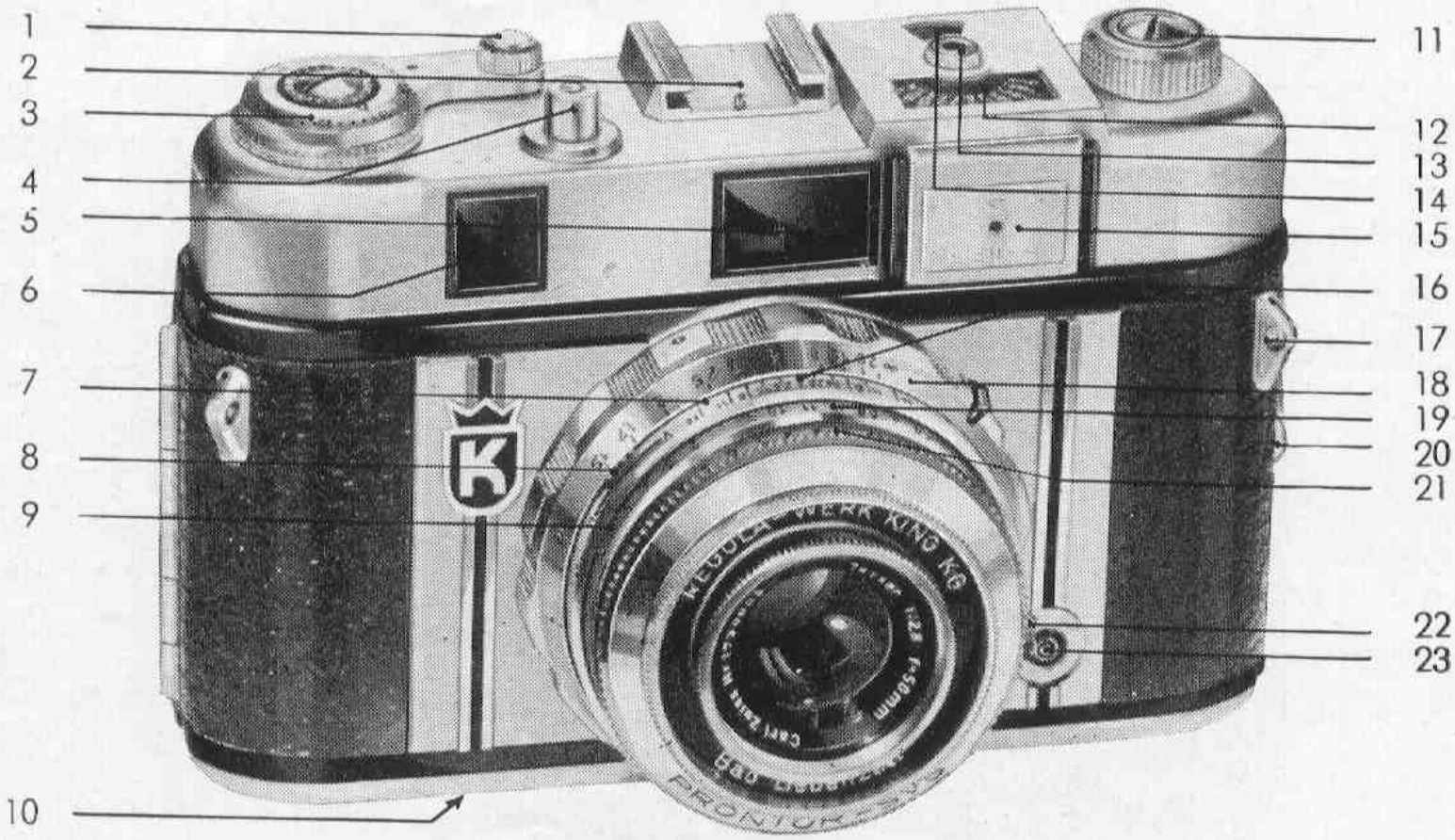
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1 Rapid Transport Lever

2 Accessory Shoe

3 Film Counter

4 Release Button

5 Viewfinder

6 Rangefinder

7 Depth of Focus Scale

8 MXV-Synchronisation Lever

9 Light-Value-Scale

10 Rewind Lock Button

11 Rewind Knob

12 Exposure Meter

13 Knob for Setting the Film Speeds

14 Film Speed Scale

15 Exposure Meter Cover

16 Mark for Distance,
Diaphragm and Speed

17 Lugs for Neck Strap

18 Distance Scale

19 Diaphragm Scale

20 Body Lock

21 Shutter Speeds

22 Clutch lever

23 Synchronisation Contact

Dear Regula-friend!

You are now the proud owner of a REGULA camera, and your photo dealer and the manufacturer wish you every success. The camera has been designed and built to the highest precision standards, and this means complete reliability.

The following instructions are designed to help you avoid making errors. Please read them, It's far better to be safe than sorry.

With the camera in front of you, read these instructions carefully. Use the illustration to locate the various parts of the camera, and where possible handle the parts mentioned. The good worker always familarises himself with his tools.

LOADING THE FILM

Only use films of good name — here, your photo dealer will help. The camera is designed to accept standard 35 mm film cassettes (24 x 36 mm) 20 or 36 exposures — Black and White or Colour. Choose a shady spot — not bright sunlight.

(a) To insert the film, first press down the body lock (20), open the camera back and press or pull the rewind knob (11) up, as far as it will go. This enables you to insert the film cassette, into the empty space that remains.

(b) Push the rewind knob down, to its original position. At times, it may have to be turned slightly.

(c) Fold inwards, about 1/4 inch of the

end of the film. Insert this end into the slot of the take-up spool. Turn the take-up spool, so that the film is tightened and ensure that the transport wheel engages firmly in one of the perforations. This is very important, for if the film is not attached firmly to the take-up spool, no photographs will be taken!

(d) Close the lid firmly. It will "click" into place.

(e) Now that film is loaded into the camera, two blank exposures must be made before the film is in the correct position for "shooting". To do this, the following steps must be taken:

Turn the transport lever (1) forward with a steady movement of your Right Thumb until it stops. At the same time ascertain that the rewind knob is turning against the arrow. This ensures that te film is being transported correctly. Allow the transport lever to glide to it's normal position (If the transport lever is blocked in any way, press the release button).

Now press the release button (4) and repeat the same operation once again. At the third movement of the transport lever, the film will be in the correct position for your first exposure. Turn the film counter (3) to 20 or 36 according to the length of film. The counter will then automatically show the remaining number of exposures.

(f) Your REGULA camera has a double exposure prevention device, and therefore it is impossible to make the error of photographing two different subjects on the same negative. Also it incorporates a double transport prevention device — this means that you cannot transport the film without releasing the shutter. If you cannot release the shutter you have to transport the film. Not only that — if you have not turned the transport lever enough, it must be turned once again — But you do not loose any film!

(g) The next 3 steps are easy — Set the distance (18). — Set the diaphragm (19) and the exposure time (21). But let's explain the new light value — Prontor-SVS-Shutter.

SHUTTER

1. Gives you a range of speeds from 1 to $^1/_{300}$ seconds. These speeds can be set before or after the film transport has been turned. It is not possible to use "in between" speed settings. N. B. speed setting 30 = $^1/_{30}$ second. When using "B" (Bulb) the shutter will remain open as long as the release button is pressed down. For speed settings longer than $^1/_{30}$ second, we recommed that you use a reliable tripod, and also a cable release, which screws into the thread of the body release button. Incidentally, the shutter is cocked automatically when the film is transported.

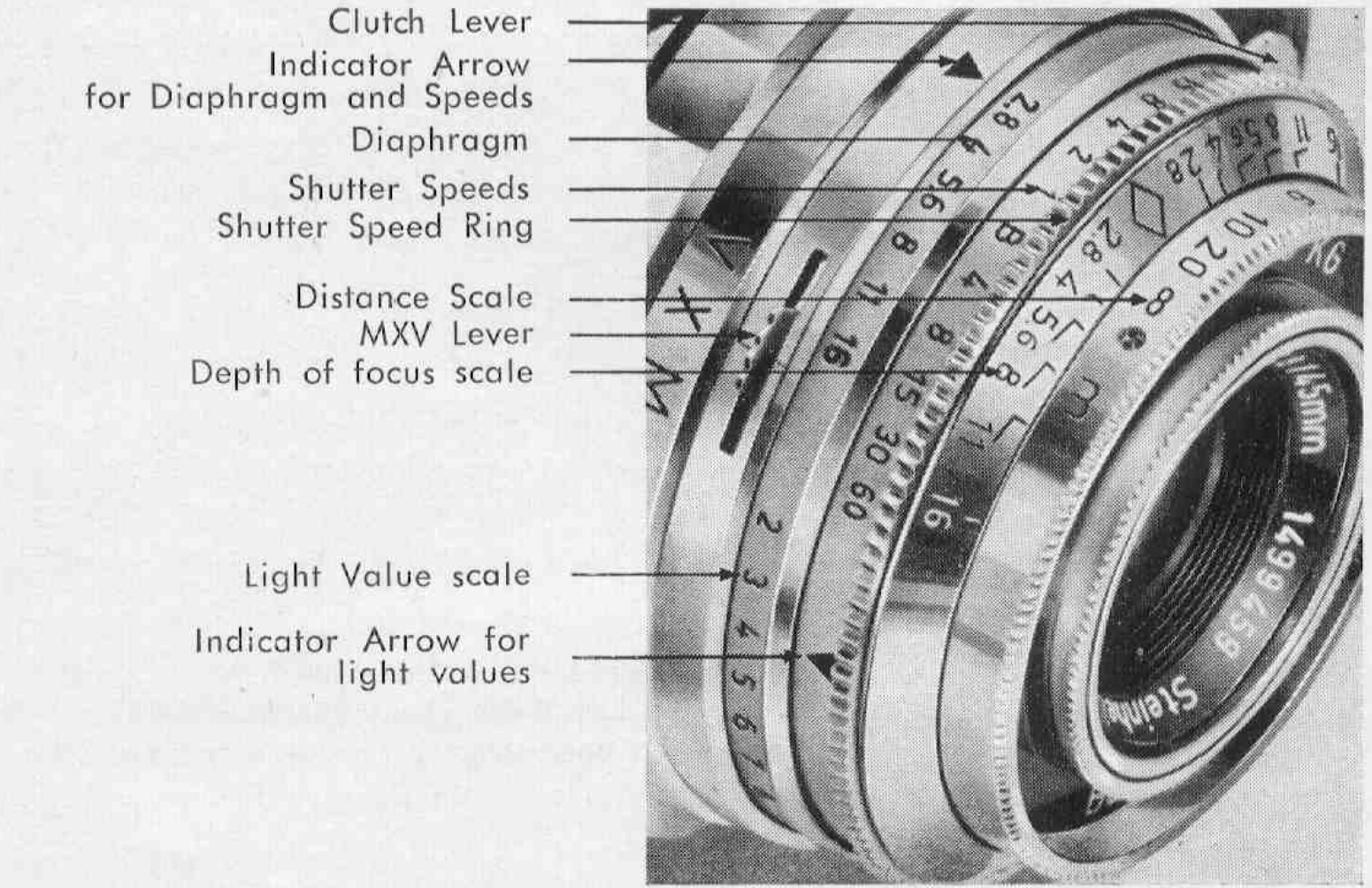
2. The M-X lever (8) normally stays on X. To use the "M" setting, refer to the exposure tables listed on the carton containing your flash bulbs.

For delayed action the lever is set to "V" — and this is only possible **after** the shutter is cocked. After the shutter is released you have 6-8 seconds available before the photograph is taken. The lever will then automatically return to "X".

3. DIAPHRAGM & EXPOSURE SETTINGS

The REGULA camera has the advantage that the diaphragm and shutter mechanisms are coupled by the light value system. Here are some hints about this new system. You probably know that you will always get an evenly exposed negative by closing the diaphragm 1/2 stop, providing of course that you lengthen the shutter speed to the same extent.

A setting of 1/125 sec. at f 2.8 would correspond to 1/60 sec. at f 4 or 1/30 sec. at f 5.6, or 1/15 sec. at f 8 or 1/8 sec. at f 11 or 1/4 sec. at f 16. These figures illustrate that this relation of diaphragm to shutter speed gives exactly the same exposure. This relationship is known as "light value" and in the example shown "light value 10".


Clutch Lever
Indicator Arrow for Diaphragm and Speeds
Diaphragm
Shutter Speeds
Shutter Speed Ring
Distance Scale
MXV Lever
Depth of focus scale
Light Value scale
Indicator Arrow for light values

4. With the REGULA camera, this has been simplified for you, by providing a light value scale (LVS) exposure meter, built by the world's most famous and largest manufactures of exposure meters — Gossen. This meter provides a LV reading at which the shutter must be set. Hence at LV "10" you would be in a position to choose any combination of shutter speed and diaphragm, as illustrated above in para. 3. To do this, the following action is taken:

Press in the clutch lever (22) and set the red LV number to the red arrow by moving the ring to the left or right. For very high LV readings, it will be necessary to move the knurled shutter speed ring (21) — this is only possible by pressing in the clutch lever. Having set the LV reading, it is only necessary to decide on the best combination of shutter speed and diaphragm which will suit your subject and produce the most suitable depth of field.

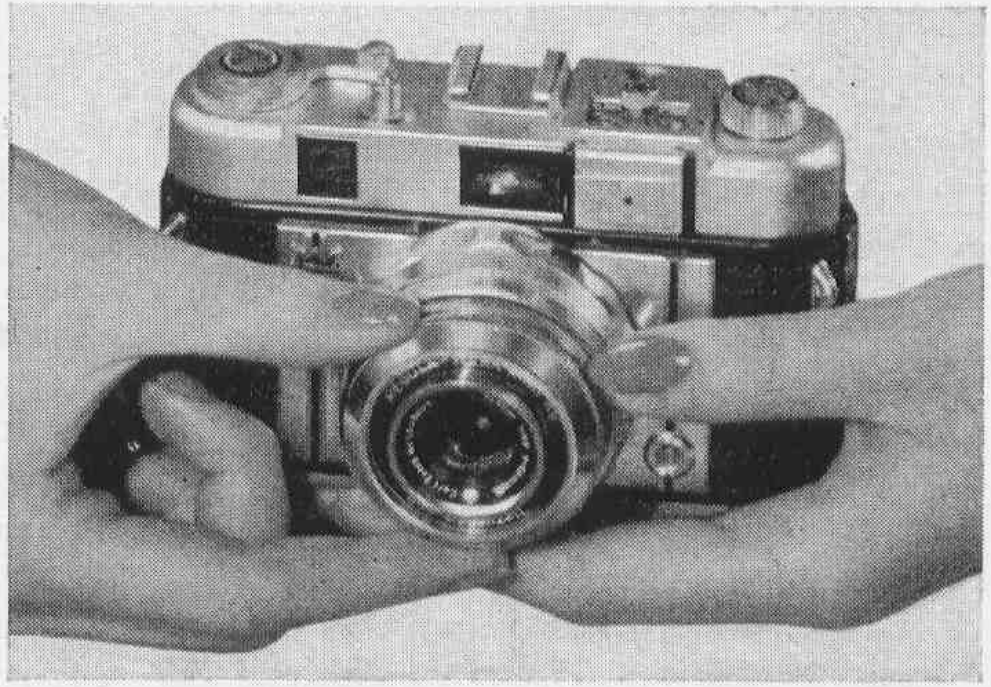
5. With the REGULA camera, it is also possible to set the diaphragm and shutter independently of the LV setting. This is, once again done, by pressing in the clutch lever and turning the approximate rings to their correct setting. Make sure that these rings click into position. So, should you want to alter the shutter speed the diaphragm will change automatically in the correct ratio.

6. The green numbers cannot be set — they only indicate exposure in full seconds at a certain diaphragm setting. e. g. 4 seconds at F/8 — such an exposure can only be obtained at "B" setting, and holding the release down for 4 seconds.

DEPTH OF FIELD

This is purely dependent on the diaphragm setting. The more you close your diaphragm (the higher the number), the greater the depth of field. It also becomes greater, as the distance from the subject increases.

To make it simple for you, a depth of field scale (7) is provided above the di-



stance ring (18). This shows, on either side of the centre mark the figures F 2. 8 to F 16. Now follow these two examples:

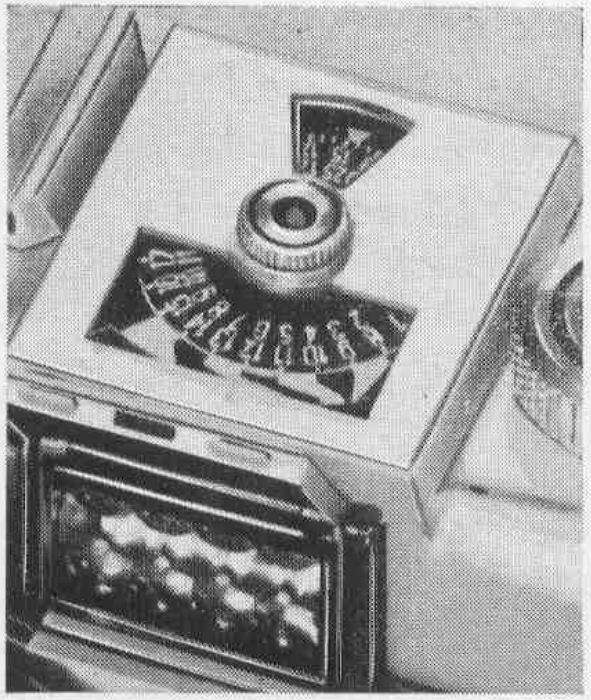
1. Set the diaphragm ring to 8 and the distance ring to 20. On the depht of field scale (left) at F. 8 the distance ring reads "Infinity" and on the scale (right) the distance shown is approximately "10 feet". This means, that at F8 focussed on "20 feet" the photograph will produce good focus between "10 feet" and "Infinity".

2. Set the distance ring to 8, leaving the diaphragm ring at 8. At F 8, you will see that the focus range lies between "12 feet" and "6 feet".

In these two examples, you will see the importance of depth of field. Now, it is simple to decide on any depth of field at any distance or any diaphragm setting.

7. THE LIGHT VALUE EXPOSURE METER

Gossen — designers of the Sixon Tri-Six and Sixtomat x 3 Exposure Meters, have designed this meter with special care, and if used correctly your REGULA camera will produce first class results.



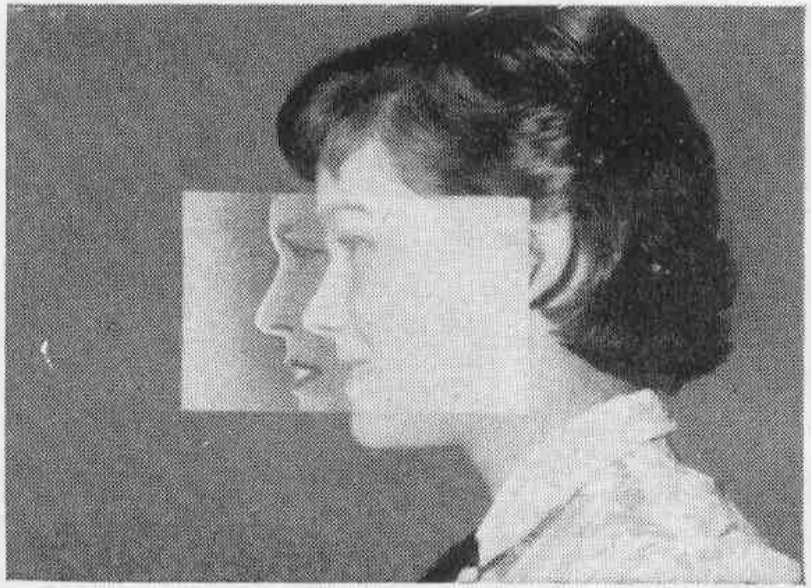
When loading the camera with Film, set the film speed by turning the knob on the rear window of the LV Meter. As your subject is viewed, point the LV Meter towards it. Out-doors it is advisable to tilt the meter downwards slightly to avoid too much sky light from entering the very sensitive photo-electric cell. Where possible, the subject should be approached closely and the LV Meter pointed at the main area to be photographed. Care should be taken to avoid casting a shadow of the LV Meter into the area being measured.

On subjects that have wide ranges of brightness, it is better to measure the brightest and the darkest areas, and take an average reading.

For Incident Light Measurement slide the diffusing disk over the front of the honeycomb lens and point the meter from the subject to the position from which you will take the picture.

Axiom — With Black and Withe Film, "Expose for the shadows and the highlights look after themselves". With Colour Film, "Expose for the highlights and the shadows look after themselves".

The Gossen LV Meter has two ranges of light sensitivity. Normally the Front Cover is closed — and the position of the needle noted viz by the white numbers corresponding with the white or black channels. Under poor lighting conditions, the



needle will not move — so, press the top edge of the front cover. The LV Reading is then read from the yellow numbers. To remind you, the rear side of the front cover when you open is marked in yellow.

8. THE COUPLED RANGEFINDER

This is fitted to the **REGULA CITA III** (REGULA-RM), and is very simple to use. In the middle of the viewfinder field you will see a light coloured rectangle and in this you will notice that your subject has two images. If the set ring (18) is turned with your fingers, one image will move. Turn the ring until both images are exactly superimposed — at this point you are in accurate focus.

With moving objects viz motor racing and sports etc., it is only necessary to predetermine the distance at which you want to work. Set that distance on the distance scale and view your subject through the rangefinder. When the images coincide — press the body release.

9. GENERAL HINTS

1. Always hold the camera steady and level.
2. Put your eye as close to the viewfinder as possible and frame your subject accurately.

3. When taking the "shot" — don't jerk the body release — an easy steady pressure is ideal. Hold your breath as the release is pressed.

10. FLASH "SHOTS"

When purchasing a flash gun, ask your dealer for his advice. It will be fitted into the accessory shoe (2) of the camera, or with certain types on to a bracket or arm. The contact of the synchronization cord will then be slipped on the synchronization contact of the camera (23).

For exposure of $^1/_{30}$ second and longer, the shutter synchro lever (8) is to be set at "X", or if you want to be in the picture yourself set it to "V". For exposures $^1/_{30}$ second to $^1/_{300}$ second the "M" setting is required — in this position delayed action shots are impossible. Every carton of flashbulbs is supplied with full information on shutter setting, guide numbers and the "flash to subject" distance.

11. ELECTRONIC FLASH

Accurate synchronization at the "X" setting is possible at all speeds. A normal setting of $^1/_{60}$ second is very useful for average subjects.

12. REWINDING THE FILM

When the film counter (3) reache "O" the film is fully exposed, and it is now necessary to rewind the film back into the cassette.

With your left thumb, press the lock button (10) on the bottom of the camera, and keep it pressed during the rewinding operation. With the right hand turn the rewind knob (11) in the direction of the arrow, until the film is rewound into the cassette. When the film is almost completely rewound, a slight resistance will be felt. It is overcome easily and smoothly, by an extra revolution of the rewind knob — and at this stage the end of the film has left take-up spool.

Open the back of the camera, pull out the rewind knob and remove the film cassette.

13. **REGULA ACCESSORIES**

A full range of accessories is available for your REGULA camera:

1. A beautiful Leather Ever Ready Case which will always protect your camera.
2. A variety of Filters for use with Black and White or Colour Film. Conversion Filters for using Daylight Colour Film in artificial light and vice versa.
3. Close-up Attachments for flowers, insects, copying etc.
4. Sunshade — a very essential accessory.
5. Tripods.

For full details contact your photo dealer or write to the Distributors. They are at your service at all times.

14. **CARE**

Treat the camera carefully. Do not touch the Lens, with your fingers. If this happens, it must be cleaned at once with a piece of clean, oftenwashed linen, lens cleaning tissue or a high quality chamois.

An air blower or camel hair brush will also remove dust from the lens or the inside of the camera. If the camera is not to be used for some time — release the shutter.

LAST BUT NOT LEAST

Read these instructions once more. Photography is lots of fun — Experience makes perfect. Your REGULA camera will always be reliable.

Good luck!

REGULA-WERK KING KG. BAD LIEBENZELL SCHWARZWALD

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